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SANITARY LEGISLATION.

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

IDAHO.

Whooping Cough—Placarding—School Attendance. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 1, 1915.)

RULE 19. All cases of whooping cough shall be placarded (according to rule 10) for a period of six weeks after the last case appears in a family. Children living in a house where the disease exists who have had the disease may attend school upon the parent making affidavit to that effect upon blanks furnished by the health officer. Children who have not had the disease must not attend school.

In whooping cough the board of health may enforce the same quarantine and other preventive measures as are provided for in case of scarlet fever.

Measles—Notification of Cases—Placarding—Quarantine—Disinfection—Burial. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 1, 1915.)

RULE 24. 1. All cases of measles must be immediately reported to the local health authorities.

2. The front and rear entrances of the premises must be placarded with a red warning card.

3. The patient must be isolated for at least 14 days after the beginning of the disease, or until all infectious discharges have ceased. Visitors are prohibited. Susceptible children of the family must be confined to the premises, but may be permitted the freedom of an inclosed yard in which they do not come in contact with other children.

4. The patient must be excluded from the schools and places of public gathering for at least three weeks from the onset of the disease. Susceptible children of the family must be excluded for at least 18 days from date of last exposure.

5. The sale of milk and foodstuffs from infected premises is prohibited.

6. Before isolation is raised the patient must be given a disinfecting bath, and a complete change of clothing must be made.

7. Public funerals are prohibited. However, adults and nonsusceptible children may follow the remains to the grave provided they do not enter the carriages occupied by persons who have been in the infected building.

Habit-forming Drugs—Regulation of the Sale and Dispensing of. (Act Mar. 10, 1915.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful to sell, to manufacture for sale, to transport for sale, to furnish or give to any person or persons within the State of Idaho any cocaine, alpha or beta uaine, opium, morphine, heroin, chloral hydrate, or any salt or compound of any of the foregoing substances, or any preparation or compound containing any of the foregoing substances, or their salts or compounds, otherwise than as in this act specifically provided.

SEC. 2. It shall be lawful for wholesalers, manufacturers, and jobbers to sell the articles named in section 1 of this act to each other, or to regularly licensed retail druggists.

It shall be lawful for duly licensed retail druggists to sell the articles named in section 1 of this act to a regularly licensed and practicing physician, dentist, or veterinary surgeon, or, when the same enter into or form part of a written prescription duly made, dated and signed by a regularly licensed and practicing physician to the person presenting such prescription, according to the terms thereof and not otherwise: *Provided*, That all such prescriptions shall be kept on file by the retail druggist who fills them for a period of one year, and that no such prescription shall be refilled except on the written order of the physician making it. No copy or duplicate of any such prescription shall be made or delivered to any person.

It shall be lawful for a duly licensed physician, dentist, or veterinary surgeon to furnish or administer any of the articles named in section 1 of this act to or for any patient under his immediate care or treatment, but to none other.

It shall be lawful for wholesalers, manufacturers, or jobbers of articles mentioned in section 1 of this act, or for regularly licensed retail druggists to sell the same to hospitals, colleges, or scientific institutions upon the certificate of the head of such hospitals, colleges, or institutions, or of a licensed physician connected therewith, that the same are desired for medical or scientific purposes.

It shall be lawful for a regularly licensed druggist to sell proprietary preparations containing not more than four-tenths of 1 per cent of opium, or not more than one-eighth grain of morphine, or not more than one-eighth grain of heroin, or not more than 10 grains of chloral hydrate in 1 fluid ounce, or if a solid preparation, in 1 avoirdupois ounce, when the label on any such preparation shall show clearly the percentages of such articles contained therein.

SEC. 3. Any dealing in, furnishing, or giving away of any of the articles mentioned in section 1 of this act in any manner not specifically recognized as lawful by section 2 of this act shall constitute a felony which shall be punished upon conviction by imprisonment in the State penitentiary for not less than 3 nor more than 10 years.

SEC. 4. Any person who shall obtain for his own use, or otherwise any of the articles mentioned in section 1 of this act, except in the manner recognized as lawful by section 2 of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$250, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 5. Pharmacists, retail druggists, physicians, druggists or veterinary surgeons who shall furnish any of the articles mentioned in section 1 of this act to any person when the same is not in the due, lawful, and regular course of trade, or the practice of his profession, shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$500, and shall forever thereafter be ineligible to secure a license to practice within this State.

SEC. 6. It is the intent and purpose of this act to make any dealing in, furnishing, or giving away of the articles mentioned in section 1 of this act *prima facie* unlawful, and whenever any of such articles are found in the possession of any person, proof of such possession shall be *prima facie* evidence of a violation of section 4 of this act, and it shall then be incumbent upon such person to show that the same was lawfully acquired.

SEC. 7. That "An act to amend chapter 21, title 8, of the Political Code, Revised Codes of Idaho, by adding thereto sections 1400a, 1400b, 1400c, and 1400d, etc.," approved March 13, 1909, and all other acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

[This act becomes effective May 8, 1915.]